### STATE OF ARIZONA

SEP 2 9 1998

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

ORDER

Docket No. 98A-081-INS

In the Matter of:

RICHARD DEAN CARRINGTON,

Respondent.

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On September 22, 1998, the Office of Administrative Hearings, through Administrative Law Judge Casey J. Newcomb, issued a Recommended Decision of the Administrative Law Judge ("Recommended Decision"), a copy of which is attached and incorporated by this reference. The Director of the Department of Insurance has reviewed the Recommended Decision and enters the following order:

- 1. The recommended findings of fact and conclusions of law are adopted except that finding of fact No. 5, line 15 is modified to correct what appears to be a typographical error, by changing the date "May 7, 1998" to "May 7, 1997," which is the date reflected in State's Exhibit 2.
  - 2. The Respondent's license is revoked.

## NOTIFICATION OF RIGHTS

The final decision of the Director may be appealed to the Superior Court of Maricopa County for judicial review pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 12-904 and 20-166. A party filing an appeal must

1	notify the Office of Administrative Hearings of the appeal within ten days after filing the complaint	
2	commencing the appeal, pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-90	04(B).
3	DATED this 29 of Septem	.be, 1998
4	9	
5		Charles R. Cohen
6	*	Acting Director of Insurance
7	A copy of the foregoing mailed	RECEIVED
8	this 29th day of September, 1998	SEP 2 9 1998
9	Sara M. Begley, Acting Deputy Director Vista T. Brown, Executive Assistant	LICENSING SECTION
10	John Gagne, Assistant Director  Maureen Catalioto, Supervisor	
11	Department of Insurance 2910 N. 44th Street, Suite 210	
12	Phoenix, AZ 85018	
13	Casey J. Newcomb Administrative Law Judge	
14	Office of Administrative Hearings 1700 W. Washington, Suite 602	
15	Phoenix, AZ 85007	
16	Shelby Cuevas Assistant Attorney General	
17	1275 W. Washington, Suite 602 Phoenix, AZ 85007	
18	Richard Dean Carrington	
19	8912 E. Pinnacle Peak, #299 Scottsdale, AZ 85255	
20	Richard Dean Carrington	
21	Carrington Estate Planning Services 2266 South Dobson Road, Suite 212	
22	Mesa, AZ 85202	

1	Jackson National Life Insurance Company P.O. Box 24068
2	Lansing, MI 48909
3	USG Annuity and Life Company P.O. Box 1635
4	Des Moines, Iowa 50306-1635
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6	Betty Bryont
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### IN THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

In the Matter of:

Docket No. 98A-081-INS

RICHARD DEAN CARRINGTON,

RECOMMENDED DECISION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE

Respondent.

On September 14, 1998, a hearing was held to determine if the Respondent had violated provisions of A.R.S. §§20-291(G) and 20-316(A). Attorney Michael Salcido represented the Respondent. Assistant Attorney General Shelby L. Cuevas represented the Arizona Department of Insurance (the "Department"). Evidence and testimony were presented. Based upon a review of the entire record, the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Recommended Decision are made.

# **FINDINGS OF FACT**

- 1. Richard Dean Carrington (the "Respondent") is currently licensed as a life and disability insurance agent. See State's Exhibit 1a. He has been licensed with the Department since 1992. His License No. 2077 (the "License") is due to expire on May 31, 1999. Id. The Respondent was the principal and/or owner of Carrington Estate Planning Services ("CEPS") at all times material to this matter. See State's Exhibit 2, page 3. CEPS is a full service financial planning firm that provides complete retirement, estate, and tax planning to retired individuals and professional investors. Id. at page 2.
- 2. On or about June 4, 1997, the Respondent filed an application to renew his License with the Department. See State's Exhibit 1. This application was returned because of a fee problem. On or about July 3, 1997, the Respondent resubmitted an application (the "Application") to renew his License. <u>Id.</u>

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 3. Part V, Question E of the Application states:

Are any civil, administrative, other judicial or quasi-judicial proceedings of any kind, or any criminal proceedings in which an indictment, criminal complaint or information has been issued naming you as defendant, currently pending against you in any jurisdiction based on any of the following:

- 1. Misappropriation, conversion or the withholding of moneys?
- 2. Incompetence or a source of injury and/or loss to anyone?
- 3. Dishonesty in business or financial matters?
- 4. Fraud or misrepresentation?
- 5. Any cause arising out of an insurance transaction?
- 4. The Respondent answered "No" to the aforementioned questions in Part V, Question E of the Application. See State's Exhibit 1. On May 30, 1997, the Respondent signed and dated the Application, certifying that the information recorded on the Application was true and correct to the best of his knowledge. <u>Id.</u>
- 5. On or about May 7, 1998, the Arizona Corporation Commission (the "ACC") entered a temporary cease and desist order (hereinafter the "Temporary Order" or "State's Exhibit 2") in In the Matter of Carrington Estate Planning Services, et al., Docket No. S-3188-I, entitled "Temporary Order To Cease And Desist And Notice Of Opportunity For Hearing." See State's Exhibit 2. In the Temporary Order, the ACC found that the Respondent offered or sold unregistered securities in violation of A.R.S. §44-1841. See State's Exhibit 2, page 7. The ACC further found that the Respondent transacted sales and offerings of securities as an unregistered dealer and/or salesman in violation of A.R.S. §44-1842. Id. at page 8. The ACC also found that the Respondent committed fraud in connection with the offerings or sales of securities in violation of A.R.S. §44-1991. Id. Finally, the ACC ordered the Respondent to cease and desist from violating the Securities Act and the Investment Management Act. Id. at pages 11-12.
- 6. The Respondent failed to disclose the May 7, 1997 Temporary Order information on his Application, dated May 30, 1997. See State's Exhibit 1.
- 7. The Respondent testified that he did not completely understand Part V, Question E of the Application. However, the Respondent conceded that he did not contact the

 Department for help in understanding this part of the Application. The Respondent further testified that Part V, Question E of the Application was poorly worded. Finally, the Respondent testified that he did not feel that the ACC matter (regarding the Temporary Order) was an "administrative proceeding." The Respondent testified that he thought that the ACC matter was just some allegations that eventually would be resolved in his favor.

- 8. On or about January 12, 1998, the Respondent entered into a cease and desist order and consent (hereinafter the "Order and Consent" or "State's Exhibit 3") with the ACC in In the Matter of Carrington Estate Planning Services, et al., Docket No. S-3188-I, Decision No. 60663, entitled "Order To Cease & Desist, Assess An Administrative Penalty, And Consent To Same Regarding Carrington Estate Planning Services, Richard Dean Carrington, Blake E. Morrow, and James William White." See State's Exhibit 3.
- 9. The ACC concluded that that the Respondent offered or sold unregistered securities in violation of A.R.S. §44-1841. See State's Exhibit 3, page 7. The ACC further concluded that the Respondent transacted sales and offerings of securities as an unregistered dealer and/or salesman in violation of A.R.S. §44-1842. <u>Id.</u> at page 8. The ACC also concluded that the Respondent, in connection with the offer and sale of securities, made untrue statements of material fact and omitted material facts in violation of A.R.S. §44-1991. <u>Id.</u>
- 10. The ACC concluded that the Respondent, as an unlicensed investment adviser, engaged in the business of advising others as to the value of securities and offered, solicited, and/or negotiated for the sale of or sold investment advisory services in violation of A.R.S. §44-3151. See State's Exhibit 3, page 8.
- 11. The ACC concluded that the Respondent, in connection with the actions of an investment adviser and/or investment adviser representative, directly or indirectly made untrue statements of material fact and omitted material facts . . . and engaged in transactions, practices, or courses of business which operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon offerees and investors, in violation of A.R.S. §44-3241. See State's Exhibit 3, page 8.

- 12. The Respondent agreed to cease and desist from the following:
  - A. Offering to sell or selling promissory notes or offering to sell or selling any other securities unless the securities are registered with the ACC . . .;
  - B. Offering to sell or selling securities by an unregistered dealer and/or salesman . . .;
  - C. Offering to sell or selling securities within or from the state of Arizona in violation of A.R.S. §44-1991;
  - D. Engaging in the business of advising others, either directly or through publications or writings, as to the value of securities and offering, soliciting, and/or negotiating for the sale of investment advisory services unless licensing as an investment adviser or investment adviser representative is obtained . . .; and
  - E. Engaging in the activities of an investment advisor in violation of A.R.S. §44-3241.

See State's Exhibit 3, page 9.

- 13. The ACC further ordered that pursuant A.R.S. §44-2036 and §44-3296, the Respondent (and the other respondents) shall jointly and severally pay an administrative penalty of \$10,000.00. See State's Exhibit 3, page 9. The Order and Consent took effect on February 9, 1998.
- 14. The Respondent testified that he has already paid the \$10,000.00 administrative penalty. The Respondent testified that it was a business decision to sign the Order and Consent. The Respondent testified that he never admitted to the findings of facts and conclusions of law within the Order and Consent. In fact, the Respondent testified that he would have requested a hearing with the ACC (in lieu of signing the Order and Consent) if he had known that the Department of Insurance would revoke his License based upon the Order and Consent.
- 15. Blake E. Morrow and James William White were the Respondent's employees. They were also co-respondents in the ACC matter resulting in the Order and Consent. The Respondent testified that Morrow and White may have defrauded or misled investors. However, the Respondent testified that he personally never defrauded an individual or made a misrepresentation to anyone. The Respondent did concede that

 he oversaw and was responsible for the actions of his employees. The Respondent further testified that no individual was financially hurt by the actions underlying the Order and Consent. The Respondent stated that Morrow and White no longer work for him.

- 16. The Respondent testified that the ACC could have resolved its dispute with him by simply contacting him. The Respondent felt that the ACC wasted a lot of money, time and resources pursuing its case against him. The Respondent also testified that the Department of Insurance also could have easily resolved its dispute with the Respondent by simply telephoning him when the problem arose with Part V, Question E of the Application.
- 17. The Order and Consent clearly states that the Respondent "understands that [he] shall not deny the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law as set forth in this Order now or any time in the future." See State's Exhibit 3, page 12.
- 18. The Assistant Attorney General requested that the Respondent's License be revoked. The Assistant Attorney General did not request a civil penalty. The Respondent requested that this matter be dismissed.
- 19. The undersigned Administrative Law Judge finds that the Temporary Order was an order made against the Respondent in an administrative proceeding. The undersigned Administrative Law Judge further finds that the findings and conclusions in the Temporary Order clearly reveal that the Respondent was involved in conduct pertaining to dishonesty in business or financial matters, fraud and misrepresentation. The undersigned Administrative Law Judge further finds that the Respondent willfully failed to disclose the Temporary Order information on Part V, Question E of the Application. The undersigned Administrative Law Judge further finds that it is inconceivable that (1) the Respondent could not understand Part V, Question E of the Application, and (2) that the Respondent believed that the ACC matter was not an administrative proceeding. The Respondent is far too bright and sophisticated to have such misunderstandings.
- 20. The undersigned Administrative Law Judge finds that the the Order and Consent and the Temporary Order comprise a record of dishonesty in business or financial matters.

# **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Department has the burden of proof, and the standard of proof on all issues is by a preponderance of the evidence. <u>Culpepper v. State</u>, 187 Ariz. 431, 930 P.2d 508 (App. 1996). A "preponderance of the evidence is such proof as convinces the trier of fact that the contention is more probably true than not." Morris K. Udall, *Arizona Law of Evidence*, §5 (1960). It "is evidence which is of greater weight or more convincing than the evidence which is offered in opposition to it; that is, evidence which as a whole shows that the fact sought to be proved is more probable than not." *Black's Law Dictionary*, 1182 (6th ed. 1990).
- 2. The Respondent's failure to disclose the Temporary Order information on Part V, Question E of the Application constitutes the willful misrepresentation of a fact to be disclosed in an application within the meaning of A.R.S. §§20-291(G) and 20-316(A)(3).
- 3. The Respondent's failure to disclose the Temporary Order information on Part V, Question E of the Application is a cause for which the renewal of a license could have been refused within the meaning of A.R.S. §20-316(A)(1).
- 4. The Temporary Order and the Order and Consent comprise a record of dishonesty in business or financial matters. Accordingly, the Respondent has a record of dishonesty in business or financial matters within the meaning of A.R.S. §20-290(B)(2).
- 5. The Respondent's aforementioned conduct constitutes the willful violation of, or the willful noncompliance with, any provision of this title, or any lawful rule, regulation or order of the Director within the meaning of A.R.S. §20-316(A)(2).
- 6. The undersigned Administrative Law Judge finds that grounds exist to revoke the Respondent's License pursuant to A.R.S. §20-316(A).

### RECOMMENDED DECISION

The undersigned Administrative Law Judge recommends that the Respondent's License Number 2077 be revoked.

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Done this day, September 22, 1998.

Casey J. Newcomb Administrative Law Judge

Original transmitted by mail this 23 day of September, 1998, to:

Mr. Charles R. Cohen, Acting Director Department of Insurance 2910 North 44th Street, Ste. 210 Phoenix, AZ 85018

By Mis Crewford Momisson